(b) The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) framework has been amended in November 2006 to provide for a greater role of Panchayati Raj bodies in the supervision and monitoring of schools. Government of India has asked States to monitor teacher attendance in elementary schools and put in place mechanisms to improve teacher presence and accountability.

Functioning of Annamalai University

1419. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the Annamalai University in Tamil Nadu, duly constituted by an Act of Parliament in 1927, is functioning as a private institution;

(b) what are the reasons for non-compliance of reservation norms for the past sixty years by the University;

(c) whether, being funded by UGC, the State and the Central Governments, it is not mandatory for the University to implement the reservation for all the teaching and non-teaching posts;

(d) why UGC, IMC, IDC, AICTE and other organizations continue to provide financial support to the University, in spite of this gross violation;

(e) what action would be taken by Government to set the University in order; and

(f) whether Government would appoint a fact finding committee in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) As per available information, Annamalai University has been established by an Act of the erstwhile Madras legislature in 1927 and therefore it does not come directly under the purview of the Central Government, and action, if any, in respect of the University, does not lie with the Central Government. According to the University it is following the applicable norms of reservation.

(d) to (f) Financial assistance from the UGC and other institutions, coming under the purview of the Centre, are made subject to satisfaction of the norms pertaining to the release of grants under their respective schemes.

Non-commercial colleges deprived of UGC grants

1420. SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that non-commercial colleges, established and run by public, are deprived of UGC grants;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the total number of such public institutions in Assam running without any support, either from Union or State Government, category-wise;

(d) whether the Central Government proposes to launch any special scheme to cover the students and teachers of these deprived institutes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) The University Grants Commission provides financial assistance (development grants) to such colleges that are included under Section 2(f) and declared fit to receive Central assistance under Section 12B of the UGC Act, 1956 as per approved pattern of assistance under various schemes. The pattern of assistance is uniform and bases on parameters laid down by the Commission from time to time. Universities/Colleges located in educationally backward areas and young universities are given special development grants by the Commission.

(c) to (e) As public institutions like colleges are maintained by the State Governments, no list of such public institutions is maintained Centrally.

Job-oriented education system

†1421. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to give importance to job oriented education system, in view of the need to bring changes in the present education system, as per the need of the hour;

(b) if so, what kind of change Government is contemplating to bring in the present education system, alongwith the outlines thereof and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Government has accorded importance to job-oriented system of education. While elaborating on essence and role of Education, the National Policy on Education (NPE), 1986 (as modified in 1992) has recognized that Education develops manpower for different levels of the economy. The NPE 1986 also envisages the introduction of systematic, well-planned and rigorously implemented programmes of vocational education. These elements are meant to develop a healthy attitude amongst students towards work and life, to enhance individual employability, to reduce the mis-match between the demand and supply of skilled manpower, and to provide an alternative for those intending to pursue higher education without particular interest or purpose. The policy envisages that efforts will be made to provide children at the higher secondary level with generic vocational courses which cut across several occupational fields and which are not occupation specific.

The National Policy on Education also envisages the delinking of degrees from jobs in selected areas. Delinking is to be applied in services for which a university degree need not be a necessary qualification.

However, Government is not in favour of excessive emphasis on skills, employment, corporate and job-oriented education at the cost of Basic Sciences and Humanities which is fundamental to our all round development, material and spiritual.

Right to Education Bill

1422. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:
SHRI P.R. RAJAN:
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.